MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

SHORT COLEMAN PARK WATER ASSOCIATION

Public Water Supply Name

0710022

PWS ID#(s) (List ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by This CCR)

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each community public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please	e Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer	Confidence Report
X	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by:	
	Advertisement in local paper	
	X On water bills	
	Other	
	Date customers were informed:(\rho / 1 / 1 \rightarrow 2	
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specif	y other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed:/	
X	CCR was published in local newspaper.(Attach copy of publ	ished CCR & proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: Tishomingo County Vidette	
	Date Published: 5 / 10 / 12	
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	
	Date Posted://	
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the	address:
	www	
CERT	IFICATION	
public include	by certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been dist water system in the form and manner identified above. I further ed in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the wate public water system official by the Mississippi State Department	certify that the information r quality monitoring data provided
-	t W Johnson, President	
Name/	Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Please type/print)	
7//	sheet 12. Johnson	6:16 12012
Signat	ure	Date

2012 JUN -8 AM 10: 25

2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Short Coleman Park Water Association, Inc. PWS ID #0710022

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report shows the results for our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2011. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water that the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their heath care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Where does my water come from?

Short Coleman PWS ID #0710022 – Water is purchased from the City of luka which consists of four (4) wells; three that draws from the Paleozoic Aquifer and one drawing from the Fort Payne Chert Aquifer

Well # 710006-01 - moderate rating on source water assessment

Well # 710006-02 - higher rating on source water assessment

Well # 710006-04 - moderate rating on source water assessment

Well # 710006-05 - lower rating on source water assessment

Source water assessment and its availability:

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing at our office upon request. Listed above are the ratings for the wells of Short Coleman Park Water Assoc.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

Our board meets monthly on the 1st Tuesday night of each month at 6:00 PM at the Tishomingo County Electric Power Assoc Conference Room at the corner of Eastport Street and Constitution Drive. We encourage all customers who have any concerns or questions to meet with us. Our Association conducts its annual membership meeting on the 1st Tuesday night in August at 7:00 PM at the Tishomingo County Court House Court Room. We strongly encourage all members to attend.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Short Coleman Park Water
ATTN: Patricia Spangler, Office Manager
PO Box 87; 305 W Eastport Street
luka, MS 38852
Phone: 662-424-0017
Email: shortcolemanpark@bellsouth.net

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Short Coleman Park Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system passed all of these monitoring requirements. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

Although Short Coleman Park Water Association, Inc. did not have any Significant Deficiencies, this system purchases water from the City of luka and that system had a Significant Deficiency so, therefore; we must list the below statement.

Significant Deficiencies

<u>During a sanitary survey conducted on 02/15/11, the Mississippi State Department of Health citied the following significant deficiency(s):</u>

Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks

Corrective Actions: This system is currently under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the MSDH to correct this deficiency by 12/31/2012.

***** A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taking action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

Conservation Tips

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 350 gallons of water per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost or no-cost ways to conserve water. Water your lawn at the least sunny times of the day. Fix toilet and faucet leaks. Take short showers. - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath. Turn the faucet off while brushing your teeth and shaving.; 3-5 gallons go down the drain per minute. Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water hill

The table below list all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table if from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Short Coleman Park Water Association

PWS ID # 0710022

2011 WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

		<u> 2011 (</u>		-11 00	//\L		. , 、 . ,			
Contaminants (units)	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Rar Low	ige High	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source		
Disinfectants & Disinfe	ction By	-Product	s							
Chlorine (ppm)}	4	4	1.00	0.90	1.00	2011	No	Water additive used to control microbes		
Chlorine (ppm) {City of luka}	4	4	0.90	0.89	1.01	2011	No	Water additive used to control microbes		
HAA5 {Haloacetic Acids}	0	60	6.0	N/A	N/A	2011	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination		
TTHM{Total Trihalomenthanes (ppb)	0	80	4.0	N/A	N/A	2011	No	By-Product of drinking water chlorination		
Inorganic Contaminant	c									
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0091	N/A	N/A	2010	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits		
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	0.1	0.0011	N/A	N/A	2010	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.		
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	0.15	N/A	N/A	2011	No	Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits		
Selenium (ppm)	0.05	0.05	0.0011	N/A	N/A	2010	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines		
Contaminants (units)	MCLG	AL	Your Water	# San Exce A	eding	Exceeds AL	Sample Date	Typical Source		
Inorganic Contaminant	s (Lead	and Cop	per)							
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.2	()	No	2011	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits		
Lead (ppb)	0	15	5	()	No	2011	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits		
Important Drinkin	o Water	Definitio	ns							
MCLG - Maximum Contami Level Goal		The level	of a conta			water below gin of safety		re is no know or expected		
MCL - Maximum Contamina	ant							water. MCLs are set as the technology.		
AL - Action Level						hich, if excenus tollow.	eded, trigg	ers a treatment or other		
TT-Treatment Technique		A required	d process	intended	to reduc	e the level o	f a contami	nant in drinking water.		
MRDLG - Maximum Res Disinfection Level Goal	- Maximum Residual The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to		s no known or expected risk to nfectants to control microbial							
MRDL - Maximum Resid	ual							Ther is convincing evidence that		
Disinfection Level		addition	of a disin	fectant is	necess	sary for cor	trol of mic	robial contaminants.		
	NR - Monitored Not Regulated									
MPL - State Assigned M		****************	ie Level		*******************************					
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ppb - Parts per billion, or m					ppm - Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)					
pCi/L - Picocuries per liter (a	ı measure	of radioact	ivity)		NA - not applicable					
Not detected					ND - Not detected NR - Moitoring not required, but recommeded					

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PROOF OF PUBLICATION

2012 JUN -8 AM 10: 25

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, TISHOMINGO COUNTY.

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-PRE AUTHORIZED DRAFT-PRESORTED

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

ANTHONY SMITH

3300 ROLLINGBROOK ST APT 1627 BAYTOWN, TX 77521-3548

Short Coleman Park Water P.O. Box 87 Iuka, MS 38852-0087 (662)424-0017 (

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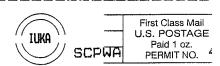
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Short Coleman Park Water P.O. Box 87 Iuka, MS 38852-0087 (662)424-0017 (

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THE 2011 CCR IS AVAILABLE FOR VIEWING IN THE WATER OFFICE.



RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMEN

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DAVID DUNCAN

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tilorine (ppm) (TCWD)	4	4	1.00	0.90	1.00	2011	No	Water additive used to control excrobes
SERVICE SERVICE SERVICES		3.13	0.90	0.89	1.01	2011	No	Water additive used to central microbes
scrine (ppm) (City of liska)	4	4	6.0	N/A	N/A	2011	Na	By Product of drinking water
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sason (pp)					N/A	2010	No	Discharge from steet and pusp mals:
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Important Drinki	ng Wate			taminant	in drinkin	g water belo	w which th	rere is no know at expected
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Tishomingo County News

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The produced has a such as a facilitation of contaminants in bottled water which must proved to your water is safe or discharged.

How can I get involved?

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Our board meets monthly on the 1st Tuesday night of sech month at 5:00 PM at the Tlehomingo County Electric Power Association contents monthly on the corner of Eastport Street and Constitution Drive. We encourage all customers who have any concerns or questions to meet with us. Our Association conducts its annual memberating meeting on the 1st Tuesday night in August at 7:00 PM at the Tlehomingo County Court House Court Room. We strongly ancourage all niembhers to attend.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Short Coleman Park Water

ATTN: Patricia Spangler, Office Manager PO Box 87, 305 W Eastport Street luka, MS 38852

Phone: 662-424-0017

Email: shortcolamanpark@ballsouth.net

Additional Information for Lead

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Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations
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